

## Đảo ngữ (P1)

Trong tiếng Anh, một số trạng từ, cụm trạng từ phủ định phần lớn dùng với các ngữ cảnh phủ định. Những trạng từ, cụm trạng từ này có thể được nhấn mạnh bằng cách đặt ở đầu câu hay mệnh đề và theo sau là sự đảo ngược động từ. Cách đảo động từ giống như cách cấu tạo câu hỏi (trừ một số trường hợp đặc biệt). Sau đây là những loại câu nhấn mạnh dùng đảo ngữ trong tiếng Anh.

He is tall → I am, too = **So am I**

He isn't tall → I am not, either = **Neither am I**

I don't like him → **Nor do I = Neither do I**

I don't like him, **nor do I hate him**: Tôi không thích anh ta và cũng không ghét anh ta

### I. Đảo ngữ với NO và NOT.

**No + Noun + Auxiliary + S + Verb (inf).**

**Not any + Noun + Auxiliary + S + Verb (inf).**

I won't lend you any money from now on.

→ *Not any/No money will I lend you from now on.*

Not a tear did she shed when the story ended in tragedy.

### II. Đảo ngữ với các trạng từ phủ định NEVER (không bao giờ, chưa bao giờ), RARELY (ít khi), SELDOM (hiếm khi), LITTLE (hầu như không), HARDLY EVER (hầu như không bao giờ)

**Never**

**Rarely**

**Seldom**

**+ Auxiliary + S + verb (inf) Little**

**Hardly ever**

She has never seen such a beautiful house in her life

→ *Never in her life has she seen such a beautiful picture.*

I seldom listen to Rock music.

→ *Seldom do I listen to Rock music.*

He hardly ever speaks in the public.

→ *Hardly ever does he speak in the public.*

There was no precedent for the King's resignation.

→ *Never before had any King resigned.*

This is the first time I have seen such an interesting film.

→ *Never before have I seen such an interesting film.*

The way so much money has been spent on so little purpose must be a record.

→ *Never before has so much money been spent on so little purpose.*

### III. Đảo ngữ với ONLY:

**Only once** ( chỉ một lần)

**Only later** ( chỉ sau này)

**Only in this way** ( chỉ bằng cách này)

**Only in that way** ( chỉ bằng cách đó)

**Only then** ( chỉ khi ấy)

+ **Auxiliary + S + verb ( inf)**

**Only after + Noun/ V-ing/clause** ( chỉ sau khi)

**Only by + noun/ V-ing** ( chỉ bằng cách)

**Only when + clause** ( chỉ khi)

**Only if + clause** ( chỉ nếu)

**Only with + Noun** ( chỉ với)

**Only in + adverb of time/ place** ( chỉ vào/ chỉ ở)

*Only once have I met her*

*Only in this way can we succeed*

*Only then did I realize that I had left my purpose at home.*

*Only when I arrived at the airport, did I realize that I had left my passport at home.*

*Only after a twelve hour-wait, did my flight leave*

*Only after posting the letter, did I realize that I had forgotten to put on a stamp.*

*Only if you practice English at least 2 hours a day can you master it.*

*Only by practicing English at least 2 hours a day can you master it.*

*Only with a big sum of money can you buy a house in Hanoi.*

*Only in April is there this kind of flower.*

### IV. Đảo ngữ với các cụm giới từ có NO:

**At no time** ( chưa từng bao giờ...)

**On no account** ( Với bất cứ lý do gì cũng không...)

+ **Auxiliary+ S + Verb (inf)**

**On no condition** ( tuyệt đối không...)

**Under/In no circumstances** (Trong bất kỳ hoàn cảnh nào cũng không...)

**For no reason** ( không vì lý do gì)

**In no way** ( không còn cách nào)

**No longer** ( không còn)

The outcome of the election was never in doubt.

→ At no time was the outcome of the election in doubt.

You mustn't touch the switch on any account.

→ On no account must you touch the switch.

→ *For no reason must you play truant.*

He used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day.

→ *No longer does he smoke 20 cigarettes a day.*

He never suspected that she was a witch.

→ *At no time did he suspect that she was a witch.*

The money is not to be paid under any circumstances.

→ *Under no circumstances is the money to be paid.*

## V. Bài tập

### Rewrite the sentence

1. A country can't be prosperous if it's not quite independent.  
*Only when* \_\_\_\_\_
2. You can drive a car only after you obtain a driving licence.  
*Only after* \_\_\_\_\_
3. They had to wait for twelve hours before their flight left.  
*Only after a twelve hours wait* \_\_\_\_\_
4. He never suspected that money had been stolen.  
*At no time* \_\_\_\_\_
5. He recognized that he had been deceived only later.  
*Only later* \_\_\_\_\_
6. I've never seen such a house .  
*Never* \_\_\_\_\_
7. Our neighbour hasn't once invited us into his home.  
*Not once* \_\_\_\_\_
8. You should phone the police whatever may happen.  
*Under no circumstances* \_\_\_\_\_
9. We only dispatch goods after receiving the money.  
*Only after the money* \_\_\_\_\_
10. I rarely buy any other papers .  
*Rarely* \_\_\_\_\_
11. He never buys a paper without reading the whole thing .  
*Never does* \_\_\_\_\_
12. We seldom have enough time to read.  
*Seldom* \_\_\_\_\_
13. She'll hardly ever read the editorials.  
*Hardly* \_\_\_\_\_
14. The outcome of the election was never in doubt.  
*At no time* \_\_\_\_\_
15. The demand was so great that they had to reprint the book immediately.

*So* \_\_\_\_\_

16. You seldom find reunited twins who do not get on well together.

*Seldom* \_\_\_\_\_

17. There many reasons were for the choice.

*There* \_\_\_\_\_

18. A horse stood beside the roadside

*Beside* \_\_\_\_\_

19. You can make progress in English only by practising it everyday

*Only by* \_\_\_\_\_

20. I never have heard such an extraordinary story before

*Never before* \_\_\_\_\_

## KEY

1. *Only when* a country is independent can it be prosperous
2. *Only after* obtaining a driving license, can you drive a car
3. *Only after a twelve hours wait* did their flight leave.
4. *At no time* did he suspect that money had been stolen .
5. *Only later* did he recognize that he had been deceived
6. *Never* have I seen such a house .
7. *Not once* has our neighbor invited us into his home.
8. *Under no circumstances* should you phone the police.
9. *Only after* the money has been received will we dispatch
10. *Rarely* do I buy any other papers.
11. *Never does* he buy a paper without reading the whole thing .
12. *Seldom* do we have enough time to read
13. *Hardly* will she ever read the editorials.
14. *At no time* was the outcome of the election in doubt.
15. *So great* was the demand that they had to reprint the book immediately.
16. *Seldom* do you find reunited twins who do not get on well together.
17. *There* were many reasons for the choice.
18. *Beside* the roadside stood a horse.
19. *Only by* practicing English everyday can you make progress in it.
20. *Never before* have I heard such an extraordinary story.